

# THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



BLOOMSBURG:

MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1837.

The publication of our paper this week has been delayed for the purpose of publishing the OFFICIAL RETURNS of the election in this county.

## Columbia County Election.

### ASSEMBLY.

For John Bowman, 1357  
For Evan O. Jackson, 1337

Bowman's majority, 20

### SHERIFF.

For William Kitchen, 1046  
For John Fruit, 947  
For Peter Kline, 888  
For Elias McHenry, 849  
For William Richart, 505  
Kitchen's majority over Fruit, 99  
" over Kline, 156  
" over McHenry, 197  
" over Richart, 541

### TREASURER.

For Hugh McWilliams, 1468  
For John Lazarus, 830  
For Rudolph Sechler, 287  
M'Williams' maj. over Lazarus, 638  
" over Sechler, 1181

### CORONER.

For Isaac C. Johnson, 1385  
For Jacob Seidel, 884  
For Evan Evans, 705  
For David Jennings, 431

### COMMISSIONER.

For Joseph Brobst, 1077  
For Stephen Baldy, 772  
For John P. Davis, 473  
For John Keller, 250

### AUDITOR.

For George H. Willits, 1160  
For John Fulton, 1029

### "Barbacue."

In conformity with previous intimations, and the expressed wish of many, a splendid festival will be given at the Buckhorn, on Thursday next, the 20th instant. All the friends of popular suffrage are respectfully invited to attend and participate with

MANY.

Oct. 14, 1837.

From the foregoing notice of "MANY" it will be observed that the friends of equal rights are determined to have a Festival in commemoration of their victory over Intrigue and Dictation. It will doubtless be a splendid concern, and well attended; as the occasion, the place, and the popularity of the host, will each induce a turn out amongst our citizens from almost every township in the county.

It is only necessary to add that an OX WILL BE ROASTED WHOLE; and that every other concomitant to make it a splendid and harmonious festival will be attended to by the committee of arrangement.

### BEAT THIS!

Our neighbor Roobson, who is rather famous for raising big things, exhibits a Squash, the length of which is 26 inches, circumference 34 inches, and weight 30 pounds and 4 ounces. It would be a hard matter to "throw up a pumpkin that would come down squash" like this monster.

The 4th number of "The Gentleman's Magazine" is just received, and is rather superior to any of its excellent predecessors. Can we get no patrons for this periodical, which needs no fulsome praise to recommend it? It would afford us pleasure to transmit a few names to the publishers; and equally gratify us if the borrowed numbers would be returned.

### EDITORIAL CHANGE.

Samuel D. Patterson, Esq. has disposed of the residue of his interest in the "Pennsylvania Reporter" to Mr. Wm. D. Boas, his former partner, who has secured the assistance of Mr. Thomas L. Wilson in conducting the editorial department. The Reporter is a sound and efficient organ of the Democratic party at the seat of government; and with the known integrity and capacity of the present owner, and his assistant editor, we presume it will both continue to exercise its useful course, and secure a continuance of its liberal support from the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

Congress adjourns this day.

The Election is over. Through out Pennsylvania the people have chosen their public servants; and political excitement has ceased. We are glad of it; not that we are averse to a zealous participation in all political contests; but because we are more inclined to pursue that quiet course, in our editorial capacity, which promotes good feeling amongst all classes of our fellow citizens, and tends more to the advantage of our paper and its patrons.

How far our advocacy of candidates has been sanctioned by a majority of the people of Columbia county, the official returns published in this paper will exhibit. It was a warmly contested election—conducted with much zeal and acrimony—and with the result we are satisfied. We shall never rebel against the expressed will of the majority, however much their decree may differ from our personal or political predilections; but with JOHN BOWMAN for our representative in the Legislature; WILLIAM KITCHEN for our Sheriff; ISAAC C. JOHNSON for our Coroner; HUGH M'WILLIAMS for our Treasurer; JOSEPH BROBST for our Commissioner; and GEO. H. WILLITS for our Auditor—we cannot but feel gratified, both as regards our own successful operations, and the good selection made by the people—especially under the existing circumstances.

The result of the election in Columbia county, so far as respects Assembly, will certainly astound our Democratic brethren at a distance, who know the strength of our party. Mr. BOWMAN, although not a warm participant in political squabbles, is an acknowledged Whig—while his opponent Mr. JACKSON, was a professing Democrat. We supported the former as an honest and intelligent man—as one who would practice the principles we contend for, in reforming the present pernicious banking system, and render stockholders responsible for the liabilities of their institutions; and we opposed the latter as an Intriguer, Disorganizer, and Bankman, as was clearly evinced from the manner in which he received the nomination—from his course towards Messrs. Fruit & M'Williams—and from his votes during the last session of the legislature. Our choice was not such an one as we would have desired; but of the two evils, we selected the least; and we have no reason to regret our course—having voted with that majority of our fellow citizens who appreciate great moral worth, and who sternly resolved neither to be the dupes nor the tools of an unprincipled faction of office-hunters. If we have erred, we shall freely acknowledge it when convinced of our error; but the power of doing so does not rest with the leading factionists and disorganizers who supported Mr. Jackson, and to whom Messrs. Fruit, McWilliams, and our humble self and paper, are much indebted for several showers of the vilest abuse that could disgrace the columns of a newspaper. However, we shall not exult in the defeat of Mr. Jackson. It only proves the power of public opinion—the honest intentions of the Democratic party of Columbia county—and the pre-expressed determination which shall actuate and govern them at another, a future, and more important campaign.

The election of HUGH M'WILLIAMS as Treasurer of Columbia county, and the large vote given to Mr. FRUIT for Sheriff, are a guarantee to those gentlemen that neither chicanery nor calumny could dispossess them of the affections of those who knew them; and we feel no hesitation in predicting the future signal triumph of the latter over his opponents and calumniators. The people are with him—they appreciate his integrity and qualifications—and they will yet reward his merits.

WILLIAM KITCHEN, Esq. has been elected Sheriff of Columbia county, contrary to the instructions from abroad, and contrary to the wishes of his pretended friends at home. He was not our choice; but as the successful candidate, we feel bound to acknowledge his capacity, and as a personal friend give him our best wishes while he occupies the honorable station. He is the brother-in-law of JOHN FRUIT, who was our favorite; and owing to this relation, if we did not support him, we abstained from any opposition to his election—a principle that generally governed the course of Mr. Fruit's friends.

The Reform Convention meets this day. Our readers may anticipate a condensed notice of their proceedings.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

In Union, Mifflin & Juniata, the Democratic ticket for Assembly has succeeded by about 300 majority.

In Northumberland county, LEWIS DEWART, Esq. is re-elected by 500 majority.

In Dauphin county the Antimasons have succeeded by 250 majority.

In Lycoming county the Democrats have carried every thing before them by increased majorities.

In Cumberland, Democratic members elected by 500 majority.

In Franklin, Federalists elected by 250 majority.

In York & Berks the Democratic candidates have been elected by large majorities.

In Philadelphia City, Lebanon, Lancaster, Chester & Delaware the Federal tickets have been elected.

In Philadelphia county, the Democrats have carried.

The "Keystone" of Thursday, estimates a majority of ten to twenty Democrats in the house of representatives; and sets down the Senate, 18 Federalists, 15 Democrats.

The Wilkesbarre "Farmer," we are informed, has been quoting all the abusive articles from the disorganizing prints in this county; but avoids sending us the numbers containing them. The object is evident—for although the Farmer had no interest in the election just terminated, yet "the time coming" engages the attention of the Beaumont faction in Luzerne, who are intimately connected with the junto of disorganizers in this county. If we felt disposed to retort, the Democratic paper in Kingston would give us ample scope for selections; but as we can smile at the malicious tricks of a fallen foe, we shall permit the Farmer and its nominal caterer to lick up the vomit that best suits such palates, knowing that the brayings of such long-eared animals can do no harm, and satisfied that our course has been sanctioned by a majority of the people in our own county.—The support of Mr. Dyer, and the card of Mr. Bidlack, should induce the Farmer-boy to cry *pecavi*, and attend to his more immediate neighborhood if he wishes his mischievous course to affect the usages and principles of democracy.

Our opponents do not claim the election of Bowman as a Whig triumph, as will appear by the following extract from the "Register" of Wednesday.

"We are not disposed," says the Register, "to mislead our friends at a distance as to the Whig strength in this county; we are willing to admit that we should not have carried our candidate for the Legislature, had we not received assistance from the liberal and candid of the Van Buren party. The dictatorial course and consequent unpopularity of Felty Best, contributed in a great measure to our success."

The cause of Jackson's defeat we have pointed at in a preceding article; and with this acknowledgement from our neighbor we feel satisfied. We can only hope that such cause may never again exist; and that at future elections we may have Democratic triumphs both in the nomination and election of candidates.

Our neighbour should keep cool after being caught in attempts to make local questions operate on the election. A friend has sent us a "Danville Intelligencer—Extra," which was never printed in this village, and which was certainly intended, as it probably did, to operate upon the Anti-removal voters. However, it proved unavailing; and consequently we can laugh at the scheme now, which would otherwise have received merited censure. But never again attempt to palm off your squalid tricks upon those who are innocent.

The last "Berwick Sentinel" looks more like one of its fraudulent Shin-plasters than a newspaper. It reminds one of a spavined, wind-broken, and glandery horse, who in good health always kicked and otherwise maliciously treated his keepers. The whole contents of the "Sentinel" are enough to convince us that its final exit from trouble is near at hand. "Go, then, poor devil," as Uncle Toby said to the Fly—you can RAT it, if you cannot work Journeynwork.

A communication respecting the worse than mean conduct of a certain individual in Orangetown, has been answered by private letter. The election is over; and as his detection in such falsehoods and trickery may prevent him from again attempting the same course, we shall decline the publication of the statements.

"The particular friends of Mr. Fruit, having undertook to regulate too many matters, upset their own broth!"

The above is from the "Danville Intelligencer" of Friday, and may probably be correct in two respects. First, that neither Mr. Fruit nor his friends took any very active part to secure his election, having electioneered less than any other candidate; and, secondly, that the above is an open admission of the fact of Mr. Fruit's popularity, and of the certainty of his election, had he or his friends used any exertions. Mr. Fruit needs no better compliment from a source which pending the election, charged him with being a public defaulter, and guilty of gross offences against the laws.

Let the Democratic party be steady—"keep a sharp look out"—be firm—"and Columbia will redeem her character in a glorious manner." Already has she put down the Disorganizers; and soon will she reward those who have accomplished this good work, from which the Democratic party must reap so many advantages.

The election of William Kitchen, Esq. "gives general satisfaction," says a neighboring print. Did the editor think so when he procured the nomination of "the strong candidate?"—or did the exhibition of certain instructions from abroad denote any such feelings towards Mr. Kitchen?—The facts are too well known not to expose such canting hypocrisy.

The "Berwick Sentinel" has hoisted its flag for Henry A. Muhlenberg for Governor. A very bad sign for our old favorite—unless he runs as a "volunteer"—for that Faction have such a wonderful antipathy to Regular nominations!

There will be a Volunteer Battalion at Moonesburg on the 28th inst. under the command of Maj. B. S. Wolcorton of Danville.

The following comprises the number of taxable inhabitants in the respective townships of Columbia county, according to the enumeration made in 1835-36.

Hamlock,	327
Bloom,	453
Sugar Loaf,	454
Roaring Creek,	322
Mount Pleasant,	147
Mifflin,	370
Madison,	302
Limestone,	121
Liberty,	268
Fishing creek,	129
Briar creek,	340
Mahoning,	368
Derry,	350
Greenwood,	257
Catawissa,	345

Whole number, 4253

"Westward the march of empire takes its way."—The Cincinnati Republican gives the following as the estimate of the probable population of the Western States in 1840:

Ohio,	2,000,000
Indiana,	900,000
Illinois,	700,000
Michigan,	350,000
Wisconsin,	150,000
Missouri,	400,000
Mississippi,	450,000
Arkansas,	200,000
Louisiana,	400,000
Kentucky,	850,000
Tennessee,	900,000
Alabama,	500,000
	7,360,000

## AN INHUMAN MONSTER.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.

Christopher Babcock was this morning committed to jail, by Mr. police justice Barton, under five charges, embodying rape and seduction of as many children, all of them now under fourteen years of age, although one of them has been living with him two years. This is the same man, who, some years since, was either pardoned or his sentence commuted for a similar offence. A villain of more systematic atrocity, it is happily seldom the lot of mankind to know, or a public journalist to expose. There were two children from one family, who had been thus ruined by this black-hearted robber; and fortunate it is for him that he lives in a country where the law has power not only to punish, but to protect even the guilty, and where the people have such reverence for the law, that they will not take vengeance into their own hands—for his crime is of that caste, that were men's hearts stone, they would burn to rescue their nature from the charge of committing aught so monstrous.

TEST OF INTOXICATION.—A native of the Emerald Isle was asked the other day how he could tell that a man was drunk: "Faith," answered Pat, "I'd never be after saying that a man was drunk at all without I saw him try to light his pipe at a pump."

## THE ART OF PRINTING.

Of all the arts that man has invented or discovered, there is no one that stands so pre-eminent as the art of printing. With the discovery of this art commenced the regeneration of Europe—the great religious reformation—the civilization and enlightenment of mankind. It aroused the people to a sense of their rights and liberty. Literary treasures, that before the invention of the art were unknown to any but the monks and favored few, were published to the world. Books, that, before the discovery of this great art, would have cost a kingdom to purchase, and in fact, could not be purchased at any price, may now be found in the hands of the poorest in the land. Even kings and nobles could not obtain them—for it is a well known fact that Henry IV. of France, before he could obtain a loan of a book, had to leave his jewels in pledge with the monastery to which it belonged.

It is now upwards of 400 years since the art of printing was discovered by John Gensfleisch, surnamed Gutenberg, who first printed the Alphabet. It was done with wooden blocks that served only for the work printed. About the year 1445, John Faustus invented moveable types. He received assistance from his son-in-law, Peter Schaeffer, who, it is said, devised the moulds, &c. for casting them. It is contended by some that Faustus was the original inventor. In the year 1462 the first book was printed, which was the Vulgate Bible, by Faustus. He sold it at first as high as 500 crowns per copy.—Having afterwards reduced the price to 30 crowns, he was seriously charged with being in league with the Devil, and had he not explained his art he would have been sacrificed for witchcraft. About the year 1473 printing was first commenced in England by a German. The first Geographical work was printed in Spain about the year 1499, at the time of the excitement caused in Europe by the discovery of America.

In the year 1531, the first newspaper was published. It was called a Gazette, (from a coin named Gazette) and was printed at Venice. In 1588 the first attempt at periodical literature, called the "English Mercury," was printed at London.

The first printing office established on the continent of America, was at Cambridge, (Mass.) in the year 1639.

In 1561 was published the "Public Intelligencer," the first newspaper in England—and in 1705, (134 years afterwards) was published at Boston, by a Scotchman, named John Campbell, "The Boston News-Letter," the first newspaper in the United States.

About the year 1718, there was published at Philadelphia, a newspaper called the "Weekly Mercury."

In June, 1728, was published the "New York Gazette," the first paper in the State.

Previous to the year 1732, the printing was nearly all done on parchment—in that year, the first printing on paper, within the present limits of the United States was done.

In no country in the world, has the art of printing improved so rapidly as in the United States.—As for the newspapers, there is no end to them—every little village of 5 or 600 inhabitants, has its "Gazette," or its "Oracle."

In the year 1838, it was calculated that there was at that time, about nine hundred newspapers published in the United States and its territories—and in 1836, (only 8 years after) the number had increased 400—making the number published that year, thirteen hundred besides which, there are numerous magazines and other periodicals published all over the country. TYPO.

"Is the Marquis down yet?" inquired a friend of Blanford's valet. "Yes, sir," replied the man, "he was down after the fifth bottle, and has not been up since."

An old lady complaining of the dreadful state of a certain town, observed that indecent children who could neither walk nor speak, ran about the streets cursing and swearing.

SUPERLATIVES.—A man so short that he can't look over a fence after he has climbed to the top. Another with a nose so red that it serves him for a lantern in a dark night. A dandy with mustachoes so long that he uses them to brush away flies, as other asses do their tails.

A pretty good Rick.—A young man named Asa W. Cole, of Biddleford, Maine, the other day walked from Saco to Portland, 15 miles, in 1 hour 11 minutes.

In Elinburgh resides a gentleman who is as huge, though not so witty, as Falstaff. It is his custom when he travels to host two places, and thus secure half the inside to himself. He once sent his servant to book him to Glasgow. The man returned with the following pleasing intelligence: "I've booked, sir; but there weren't two inside places left, so I booked you one in and one out."

JOHN RANDOLPH'S MOTHER.—The late John Randolph, some years before his death wrote a friend as follows:

"I used to be called a Frenchman, because I took the French side in politics; and though this was unjust, yet the truth is, should have been a French atheist if it had not been for one recollection, and that was when my departed mother used to take little hands in hers, and cause me to kneel to say—'Our Father which art in Heaven.'"

A Counterfeiter arrested.—An individual calling himself Patrick Brady has been arrested in Columbia, Lancaster county, passing \$5 counterfeit notes on the Farmer's Bank of Reading.

FLOUR is selling in Philadelphia at— in Baltimore at \$8 50.

About one thousand bushels of wheat taken daily from Batavia to Rochester. "City of Mills," from whence New-York City is in a great measure supplied.